THE JURY-BOX TWICE FILLED SEEKING TWELVE MEN TO TRY M'QUADE

MR. MARTINE SATISFIED. BUT THE CHALLENGES OF THE DEFENCE YET TO BE MADE.

The jury for the trial of ex-Alderman McQuade was not completed when the second day of the effort to obtain twelve good men and true ended. One after another of the business men who for the most part constituted the jury pauel was called and the brains of the incenious connsel were racked to devise questions to ascertain his mental capacity and state of feeling toward the defendant. The process of arriving at the condition of the jucors' minds was an interesting one psychologi cally, but was otherwise rather monotonous. It did not prove attractive to visitors, as the court-room, which was crawded in the morning, was only partly filled later in the day. Recorder Sn.yth found little difficulty in in the day. Recorder Sh.yu found little dimedity in keeping order. District-Attorney Martine put the ques-tions for the pro-ecution at the morning session and Mr. Ricoll in the afternoon. Most of the questions were put by the prosecuting lawyers, and the counsel for the defence and little to do.

General Tracy and Mr. Newcombe watched the an-

swers carefully, and where an opinion against their cheat was implied they subjected the jurer to further examination. McQuade, whose exuberance of spirits had partly left him after his night in the Tombs, was sly active in his movements. He talked occasionally with one of his counsal or with some of his friends who gathered about him. His wife, who did not seem to regard the proceedings with great seriousness, spent a part of the time in the court. She whispered once or twice with her husband and left the room about 4 o'clock. John H. Bird, counsel for Thomas B. Kerr, listened to the proceedings. Ex-Alderman Patrick Pariey heard with attention the answers which the Jurors gave. Assistant United States District-Attorney Foster sat for a time beside the Recorder. The examina-tion of jurers was delayed for a short time by the proceedings in the cases of Jacob Sharp and James A. Rich-

John F. Spence, of No. 238 West Nineteenth-st., a shoe dealer, was the first juror examined and he was accepted in spite of Mr. Newcombe's objection. Mr. Martine asked a series of questions as to the knowledge of the with ss of the Aldermen of 1884, the counsel engaged on the trial, the lawyers who have from time to time taken part in the Broadway Railroad litigation, and the officers and directors of the railroad companies interested in the granting of the franchise. Mr. Spence knew none of the persons named. He had an opinion which he believed he could lay aside sufficiently to decide the case on the evidence alone. He took the eighth seat in the jury-box. He is a stout young man with a brown mustache.

Myrick Plummer, an elderly printer of No. 61 Williamst. and living at No. 18 East Sixty-eights-st., was saked a like series of questions except that the name of ex-Senator Grady was added to the list of lawyers about

whom inquiry was made.

1 "That is a new name, is if not?" the Recorder asked.

1 It is," Mr. Martine answered, looking around at the raddy-faced ex-cenator, who sat between General Tracy and Mr. Newcombe. The witness and an opinion and the lawyers struggled with varying success to find out whether the opinion was strong enough to exclude him from the jury-box. He yielded, as many others had done, to the question was through the had an opinion, he could neclare on oath that he believed that he could reneer an impartial verdict on the evidence alame. He was accepted for the time as the ninth puror. He is tail, has scanty gray bair, a gray mustagne and a ruddy con-

plexion.
Meyer A. Bernhelmer, a young tobacco merchant, Meyer A. Berahelmer, a young tobacco merchant, thought his opinion to be too strong to enable him to render a fair verdict and he wis excused. He was succeeded in the witness seat by John H. Gatchay, a young grocer of No. 35 Washington-st. who knew something about the charges against the Alderman, but not about the charges against the Alderman, but not about the details. Mr. Newco nbe's questioning brought out that the witness did not know of the meetings of the Senate Committee and had not heard of ex-Senator Conkling. He was accepted by the recorder and was allowed to take the tenth seat in the tox.

I A strong opinion on the part of Michael Siegman kept him out of the jury-box, and then the lawyers spent a long time in trying to find out the mental state of Albert B. Parker, a wire metecant, who was afraid that he might not make an impartial jury, though he would lay aside any opinion which he had formed. He was not necepted.

asine any opinion which are has been considered.

Thomas R. Kestor, a stock broker, who is the representative of Theodore Moss in a downtown firm, and who lives at Mr. Moss's house, No. 543 Madison-ave, was scoepted because he was sure that he could decide the case impartially. Mr. Newcombe did not ask any questions. Mr. Newcombe is the counsel for Maurice R. Flynn, who is the son-in-law of Mr. Moss and who also lives at No. 543 Madison-ave. Mr. Kestor occupied the sleventh set for a time.

Flynn who is the sales of the second coupled the cleventh set for a time.

The twenth provisional juror was not found until half a dozen of those who had been called had expressed arrong opinions. Henry Hoynes, of No. 65 Maiden hade, who thought be could render an impartial verdict, was at length sent to the jury-box, and twelve jurors had then been secured.

The spectators seemed relieved, but the relief did not hast long. Clars Hall in a few minutes read the name of Louis A. Davis, the third juror, and said: "Mr. Davis, you are excussed." This and the half dozen peremitory challenges that followed were made in behalf of the presecution. Patrick McConvile, who had few opinions. was soon sested in the place of Mr. Davis, though he did not remain here mutil the close of the session.

Morris Kirstein, originally the fourth juror, was excused und r a peremiptory challenge. Max excused und r a peremiptory challenge.

Morris Kirstein, originally the fourth piror, was excused und r a perempiory challenge. Max Migdor, one of those examined in the effort to obtain a fourth piror, created much amusement. He is a dyer at No. 91 west Third-st. He did not comprehend all the questions easily. Mr. Nicoli examined him and asked: When did you hear about this Broadway framchise!

A.—A man rushed into my shop and said they were going to build a radroad on Broadway.

Q.—Well! wont thee! A.—I was astonished.

Q.—Went did he say then! A.—He said they wouldn't build tright away.

midn't G.—What did no say then
build it right away.
Q.—What did you bear next! A.—Next! fild not heard
nothing. [Laughter.]
Q.—Have you not read of it in the newspapers! A.—I
don's believe no papers.
Q.—Eave you voted in the last several years! A.—I

Q.—Eave you voted in the last several years! A.—I don't remember.

The Recorder.—Are you a citizen! A.—No sir.

This avowal set the whole audience, including the lawyers, into continuous laughter, which did not cease until the would-be juror assily left the room.

Signand Veil was examined for a long time and his mental condition dissected, but he was finally excused. Edward J. Timmons became the fourth juror. James B. Lewis, the employe of Pastor's Theatre whose lack of general intelligence had surprised Mr. Martine, was excused. He had occupied the seventh seat. Sidney A. Wood, of No. 1,021 Sixth-ave., knew Shiels and Farley somewant and when Mr. Nicoll could not show by questioning him that he was partial Mr. Martine per-unplority challenged him. Herman Fry had had an impression, but said that he had lost it. "Got fired of it and threw it over, I suppose," said Mr. Martine. He took Lewis space in the jary-box.

Thomas R. Keator, the broker who lives in the same house with Maurice B. Fiyan, was excused by the prosecution.

cution.

Harry L. Bryde, a Grand-st. grocer, had to acknowledge that a charge of selling bogus butter lay against him and he was excused.

Lot R. Kinney, a real estate broker, took the eleventh seat, which Mr. Keator had left.

broker, took the eleventh seat, which Mr. Keator had left.

Patrick Dilion, the sixth provisional juror, was next called on to retire. George R. Felsz, who was examined for his place, was excused by consent after he had said that he had nothing to do with lawyers and did not believe in them. Mr. Nicoli saked him several thres whether he considered that he would be as impartial juror and hes do that a he do not know. The Recorder limitly explained: "The guror is too basiful to give an opinion as to his own impartiality. He thinks that others should give their opinions on that subject."

Isane S. Solomon, the superintendent of one department of the Equitable Life insurance Company, was accepted as the sixth juror. He answered the questions with great intelligence.

Mr. Martine then said: "We are content with the jury." General Tracy said that the defendants would make their persuptory challenges to-day. He asked the Recorder to rule that the District-Attorney having once expressed himself as satisfied could not make further persuppory challenges. The Recorder said: "I had thought so, but the General Term of the Supreme Court has held that the right of peremptory challenge only ends when the jury is sworn, and I must deny the large."

I jury will probably not be obtained until to-morrow.

ends when the jury is sworn, and I must deny the request."

I jury will probably not be obtained until to-morrow. Evolution passed last night in the Tombs.

The motion for an order directing the District-Attorney to give to the defences the minutes of the Grand Jury was set down for yesterday morning before the Recorder, but when Jacob Sharp with his lawyers, Albert Stickney and William Fullerton, appeared, the Recorder said that he did not wish to interrupt the pending trial. The argument was necordinarly set down for Saturday morning at 11 a. m. and it will take place at the Recorder's law office in the Potter Building.

Es-Allerman Charles B. Waite returned yesterday from the trip to Esser which lie took in sompany with two detectives. The detectives say that the farm on the shores of Lake Champiain is a dreary place in inciement weather. Mrs. Waite returned to this city with her hashand. The party met with snow drifts and returned to the city later than they were expected.

WONDERING WHAT MAYOR GRACE WILL DO

RUMORS SAY HE WILL AND WILL NOT APPOINT TWO WOMEN TO THE SCHOOL BOARD.

The Mayor will not give out his list of appointees as School Commissioners before noon to-day. Since the agitation over the appointment of women as School Commissioners was begun, the Mayor has received several delegations, recommending one of more women, and every mail has brought him many letters on this subject. Delegations of politicians. financiers and business men generally have called on the Mayor in behalf of their candidates. Among the ladies whose names have been mentioned in connec-tion with the position are those of Mrs, Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi, Miss Grace H. Dodge, Mrs. Lillie Devereux Blake, Mrs. Mary A. Rob on, Mrs. Woll and Mrs. McIvor. The Mayor has Bot yet positively made up his mind to appoint any women School Commissioners, but the chances are that he will. His great difficulty is to and two suitable women. Some of those mentioned decline to allow their names to be considered in con-

nection with the position.

There is fo doubt that the Mayor will make changes.

Probably a majority of the outgoing Commissioners will not be reappointed. Those who are in a position to speak with some degree of authority say that it is likely that Commissioners Schmitt and Sprague will

At the Board of Education yesterday speculation as to the Mayor's probable action varied, and it was maintained by some that the names of most of those whose terms would expire would be returned, that the pany change would be the substitution of the names of two women. One rumor purporting to come directly the Mayor was that he had determined to ap-

point two women. Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi and a Mrs. Garvey, a woman well known in the Roman Catholic Church and its charities in this city. A statement entirely contradictory to this was that the appointments would be, with one or two exceptions, new men; there would be no women mentioned, and the new commissioners would carry out the original views of Mayor Grace when it came to the election of the Clerk of the Board in January.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

PROGRESS OF READING LITIGATION.

PLEA OF INCOME MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS TO IN-TERVENE IN THE ROBINSON SUIT. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 (Special). - In the United States Circuit Court to-day a petition was presented by Lewis Barringer in behalf of J. H. Harding, William M. Carter, H. L. Carson, L. W. Barringer, M. V. Whelen, S. Y. Whelen, R. C. Drayton, Charles Wirgman and L. W. Klahr against the Philadelphia and Reading and L. W. Kiahr against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company asking that the plaintiffs, who are in-come mortgage bondholders of the Reading to the extent of upward \$100,000, be allowed to intervene as parties plaintiff in the Robinson suit. Richard C. Dale, counsel for Mr. Robinson, said he was opposed to the application, It is urged on behalf of the complainants in their petition that their claim is prior to that of the general mortgage bondholders; that the receivers were appointed upon the application of an income mortgage bondholder, namely, Henry C. Kelsey, in 1884; that the general mortgage bondholders have never applied to the court to have re-ceivers appointed under their mortgage; and that of the \$20,000,000 of the general mortgage bonds issued but \$17,092,000 are a prior lien to the rights secured to the come mortgage bondholders. It was also stated upon information and belief that the receivers without the authority of the court have made large payments which

are objected to. There were other objections.

The petition, after reciting a number of other alleged grievances, asks the court to direct an account, through the masters, of the receipts and lawful disbursements of

the masters, of the receipts and lawful disbursements of the receivership, so that all actual debits may be ascertained and all lawful credits allowed. The court granted leave to file the petition, but took no action in regard to allowing the complainants to intervene in the suit.

The Board of Reconstruction Trustees met this morning in John Wanamaker's private office. The proceedings were strictly private, it was the general opinion that among the provisions agreed upon was the fixing of the assessment of the stockholders at \$10 per share. This morning a member of the committee said that the completed reorganization would be presented next Friday to the Board of Trustees for approval.

CASE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY ROAD. PITTSBURG, Nov. 16 (Special) .- In the United States Circuit Court this afternoon Congressman-elect John Dalzell, counsel for the Pennsylvania Raiiroad Company, filed an answer to the petition of B. F. Jones and others asking for the discharge of the present receivers of the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The answer says it is acknowledged by the Pennsylvania Company that it suggested the appointment of Messrs. Scott and Barnes as receivers. As to the allegation that John Scott was elected president of the Allegheny Valley Road by the Pennsylvania, it is asserted that he was elected by the stockholders at an annual meeting. It is denied that Mr. Barnes is in ill health and unable to fill his duties as receiver. It is affirmed that the Peunsylvania Company is the creditor of the Allegheny Valley Road in the sum of \$13,500,000, and is also subject to a contingent liability to become a further creditor by its obligation to purchase the interest coupons and the principal at materity of the \$10,000,000 of bonds which are secured by mortgages, it is alleged further, that the holdings of the petitioners of income bonds in considerable part have been purchased by them at a depreciated price greatly below par, wherefore the respondent prays that the petition may be dismissed at the cost of the petitioners. stockholders at an annual meeting. It is denied that Mr.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Nov. 16 (Special). - Reliable information reached here to-day that a company has been formed in New-York for the purpose of purchasing Padre Island, off the coast from Corpus Christie, and making it the terminus of the San Antonio and Aransas Pass road. The scheme embraces the founding of a city on Padre that will compete with Galveston for the ocean commerce of Texas and California.

Boston, Nov. 16.-The annual report of the Fitchburg Railroad for the year ending September 30 shows a net income of \$839,837, as against \$144,290 in 1885. The freeight carnings for the year were \$2,078,445, against \$1,712,162 last year.

The report of the Norwich and Worcester Railroad for the same period shows a net income of \$274,376, as against \$322,493 last year.

NEW-HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 16.—At the annual meeting of Derby Railroad stockholders to-day the Board of Directors were re-elected. The net earnings of the road last year

were \$74,499.

Chicago, Nov. 16.—The Executive Committee of the Chicago and Ohio River pool met to-day and agreed to continue for one year, from December 31, the five subpools forming the general association. The Louisville, ew-Albany and Chicago road and the Pennsylvania, each received an increase of 212 per cent in the Chicago-Lor ville freight pool. When the affairs of the "sixth pool" were taken up, less progress was made. An attempt was made to change the percentages of the Evansville and Cairo lines, and the result was the appointment of a conference committee on the subject, with instructions to report to-morrow.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.-Messrs, C. W. Smith, vice-president, J. F. Goddard, traffic manager, and other officials of the Santa Fe road, arrived here yesterday. The Inter-Ocean this morning printed an interview with Mr. Smith in regard to the company's proposed extension to Chicago from Kansas City. Mr. Smith said that there was no "bluff" about the proposed transaction; that the company was thoroughly in earnest, and was already at work preparing bonds were already issued was incorrect, although the matter was being attended to in Boston. The capital for the construction of the new line was placed at \$10,000,000. It will be thirty miles shorter than the present short line between Chicago and Kansas City, and will pass through Joliet, Streator, Galesburg, Ill., and Chilicothe, Mo.

THE CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY. A RESOLUTION FAVORING HIGH LICENSE ADOPTED

-CLOSE OF THE CONVENTION. Several hundred people met in the large hall of the Gooper Union last night. It was a mass-meeting under the anspices of the Church Temperance Society. Bishop Dudley, of Kentucky, presided and opened the meeting with a short address. The Annex Hall Choir sang a number of musical selections. The Rev. Dr. R. H. McKim, recently of this city, who is now stationed in New-Orleans, delivered an eloquent address on the society, showing the evils of intemperance and the good which results from

prohibition. General Wager Swayne was prevented from being present and John B. Leavitt discussed "The Work of the Metropolitan Temperance Board," in the General's place. Robert Graham, secretary of the Church Temperance Society, spoke on "The Drink Problem in New-York." The Rev. Dr. W. R. Huntington presented the farewell testimonial to Dr. McKin, who was, until his departure from the city, president of the society. Many prominent ministers in the Protestant Episcopal Church were seated on the platform and in various parts of the hall.

The afternoon session closed the meetings of the Church Temperance Society's convention. There was a small attendance. The Rev. Dr. Wilbur T. Watkins presided and made a short address at the opening of the session. Then a resolution commending the action of the society in forming the order of Knights of Temperance was introduced by the Rev. J. H. Darlington, of Brooklyn, and passed. John Brooks Leavitt, of this city, introduced the following resolution: General Wager Swayne was prevented from being

resolution:
Inasmuch, as New-York State contains twelve cities of 20,000 unhabitants largely ruled by the liquor interest,
Resolved, That prompt steps be taken to form boards on the model of the Metropolitan Temperance Board. And it is also
Resolved. That copies of its constitution be forwarded to large cities in each State urging similar action.

These were adopted. The object informing boards in the various cities throughout the State is to bring pressure to bear upon the members of the Assembly from all the Assembly districts.

The Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby presented this resolution:

Whereas, We believe that the present interests of temperance reform are best promoted by the pricciple of Restrict ance reform are best promoted by the priecipie of Restrictive liceuse;

Resolved, That a conference of representatives of all religious bodies, and also of citizens, in the State of New-York, be called at an early day to take action for the reintroduction of the High Liceuse bill of 1886.

In presenting this resolution Dr. Crosby said: In presenting this resolution Dr. Crosby said:

It is possible only in the rural districts to enforce prohibition. But in a large city it would be at present an impossibility, because every man would then have a few bottles or kegs of liquor in his house and the people would not sanction the carrying out of the law. A full ill enesse fee of \$1,000 or a beer fleense fee of \$100 would drive out of existence those barrooms which are in the tenement-house districts and do the most injury. The police are not to biame because the excise law is not enforced. If an officer arrests a man in the act of selling liquor on Sinday and the next day takes him before a justice the prisoner is discharged for want for sufficient evidence to hold him. There are thirteen police justices and among them are two honest ones, but those two wild do the same.

The resolution was passed. The adoption of other me-The resolution was passed. The adoption of other mo-tions finished the business of the convention.

HOW THE PRESIDENT REDUCES HIS WEIGHT.

How the president reduces his weight.

Washington Letter to the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The doctor does not prescribe any drugs, nor does he use the Banting system of dicting. He simply recommends the movement cure, and his treatment of the President is very sunny. If his Excellency would only admit spectators, he might make a large fortune by charging an admission fee. It would not be a very dignified performance, but people would go a long distance to see the President of the whole United States go through the motions.

First the doctor makes him lay flat on his back on the floor, siffen himself out, with his arms down at his side, and then raises his feet in the air with his heels together, until his legs are at an angle of forty-five degrees. This is repeated several times, and until one has tried it he cannot realize how difficult and exhausting it is, for none of the joints in the body can be moved except those at the hips.

The next movement is to raise the feet in the same

bips.

The next movement is to raise the feet in the same position and move them around in the air, so that the heels will describe a circle. This is more difficult still, and none but accomplished gymnasts can do it at the first attempt.

After this has been tried, the patient is to stand on the tips of his toes and fingers, and make motions as if he were swimming. By going through this process three times a day, at first only a few minutes, and then longer, as the muscles of the stomach will permit, it is claimed that a fat man can reduce his fiesh with remarkable ranklity.

OFFERS FOR ENGLISH PLANS.

SECRETARY WHITNEY'S EFFORTS ABROAD.

AN INVITATION TO FOREIGN NAVAL ARCHITECTS RESENTED BY ENGLISHMEN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- Inquiry at the Navy Department to-day elicited the information that a number of letters have been received from naval aumber of letters in England in response to Secretary Whitney's "Notice to Naval Architects and Others," dated August 21, inviting designs for two armored vessels of different types, of about 6.000 tons displacement each. It seems that the "Notice" was inserted in two London newspapers, and was sent direct to a number of naval con-structors, naval architects, etc., in Great Britain. It especially invites designs from all naval construct-ors, steam engineers, and ordnance officers of the tains a reference to a circular of the same date copies of which can be had on application to the Navy Department, or to the naval attache of the United States Legation at London or Paris. rentar sets forth with much particularity the requirements in the case of each design submitted and promises a reward of \$15,000 for each design accepted. In case a design is accepted the maker thereof will be required to furnish working draw-ings, for which, of course, he will receive suitable

mpensation. The circular contains this passage "It may be distinctly understood that the Depart ment both desires and intends to purchase a set of designs and working drawings of each type aforesaid, n case such are offered as fulfil the conditions, etc. acrein set forth."

designs are to be sent in not later than March 7, 1887. The publication in England of the 'Notice" and "Circular" seems to have raised a small tempest, and some Englishmen go so far as to declare that the United States Government is trying to "bribe" British officers. John Ward, a prominent shipbuilder on the Clyde, is quoted in a cable dispatch to "The Heraid" as saying in a public speech:

n: terms of the circular show that the United "The terms of the circular show that the United States Government wished the designs to come from "those in this country who, at the country's expense, have similar designs to get out for our own Navy." The honorarium offered for this betrayal of trust was \$15,000, with a further sum for working drawings. Here is a humiliating state of things. First, that a foreign Government should have cause to know the efficacy of a bribe upon our Government officials; and second, that a friendly Government should not scruple to lay such a temptation in the way of weak patriots. Of the United States Government we might expect better things."

things."

Secretary Whitney could not be seen to day. It is given out that he is secluded at his house and is extremely busy with the preparation of his annual report. There is good reason for saying that he is not working on his report, but is engaged in prevaring forms for proposals for the new armored cruisers.

AN INTERESTING REVELATION. CONGRESSMAN O'FERRALL ON VIRGINIA POLITICS-

WILL MR. RANDALL EXPLAIN! WASHINGTON. Nov. 16 (Special).—Charles T. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, is a rank Free Trader. He is one of three Virginia free trade candidates for Congress who escaped deteat, by a greatly reduced majority, at the recent election. He is one of the iree trade Congressmen who denounced as "traitors" all Democrats who voted against the Morr'son bill. To a "Star" reporter to-day Mr. O'Ferrall said:

a "Star" reporter to-day Mr. O'Ferrall said:

The Republicans got out their vote, while a large percentage of our people remained at home. That is all there is about it. The Democratic voters are still in Virginia in numbers sufficient to carry the State whenever they will turn out, and in the next Presidential election they will all turn out. There was undoubtedly money sent into the State by Protectionists to influence the election of Congressmen. Now in my district a man who called himself a Randall Democrat opposed me I did not treat his cancidacy with sciousness. I did not think he was at all formidable. But he got the Republican vote solidified in his behalf. He got 90 per cent of the Republican vote while only 60 per cent of my vote turned out. He made a canvess proclaiming himself a Randall Democrat. When Mr. Randall beard of that he wrote me a letter repudiating the man and saying that he (Randall) was for the Democracy and its regular nominees. That letter did me a great deal of good. I made a tariff reform canvass, and in my opinion, the inture of our party depends upon our taking prompt action upon this subject.

So it seems that Mr. Randall is the sort of a "Demo-

So it seems that Mr. Randall is the sort of a " Democratic Protectionist" who writes letters from Pennsylvania to help a free trade Democrat in Virginia in his fight against a Democrat who actually dares favor protection to American industry, Will Mr. Randall explain this seeming inconsistency †?

THE POLICE INVESTIGATION. DO THE COMMISSIONERS WISH TO HUSH THE MAT-TER !-THOROUGH INQUIEY DEMANDED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Special) .- It is not expected that the District Commissioners will begin the consideration of the testimony in the Police investigation before Friday or Saturday. It is understood that they do not desire to bear any argument on the part of the defence, and it is even asserted that Lieutenant Arnold's friends have received intimations that "the difficulty can be satisfactorily adjusted and matters allowed to remain as they stood before." If this assertion be true, it sustains the proposition advanced by many who have watched the case, that the commissioners are chiefly anxious now to lush the whole matter before the reassembling of Congress. A Democratic Congressman to-day said: "It is clear that a thorough and searching investigation will be required. Superintendent Walker does not amount to much, and is the sort of a man whose acts I would be inclined to observe pretty closely on general principles, but I do not believe that he would have gone into this disgraceful scheme without some understanding with or encouragement from the Commissioners. Yes, Congress will have to look into the matter." sertion be true, it sustains the prop

matter."
A good deal has been said about immoralities and private misconduct of Congressmen. The truth is that among the 409 Senators, Representatives and Delegates who compose the XLIXth Congress, there is as large a proportion of moral, decent and upright men and good citizens as can be found in the same number of men in any community either in Washington or elsewhere.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S REPORT. THE POOR SHOES OF THE ARMY-ENLISTMENTS-

THE DESERTIONS OF THE WAR. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- In his annual report of the operations of his office during the past year, Adjutant-General Drum expresses the opinion, based upon an examination of reports, that the present voluntary school system in the army is a failure and from inherent radical defects will remain so. The total number of enlistments and re-enlistments in the army during the year was 6,841, including 1,614 for special regiments. Of the 5,327 regular recruits, 3,306 were native born and 2,021 of foreign birth; 4,847 were white and 480 colored. Only 23 per cent of the applicants were accepted as possessing suitable physical and mental qualifications.

The Adjutant General also gives his views on the improvement of the militia of the various States, making the

The Adjutant General also gives his views on the improvement of the milita of the various States, making the following recommendations:

"State encampments, to be of absolute benefit, should at least be of ten days' duration and, while established at convenient points looking to economy in the concentration of the troops, should be a sufficient distance from the homes of the members of the command in order to overcome business and social influences which scriously affect efforts at imparting instruction and holding the men in hand for drills, target practice, guard duty, etc. Camps should be divested of every appearance of holding character. The programme of military exercises should exclude elementary company drills, and the time of the encampment should be devoted to instruction and practice in skirmish and battalion drills and guard duty. As most of the fighting in the future must be done in open order a thorough acquaintance with the skirmish drill is of the highest importance.

"Obsolete arms and ammunition in the hands of State troops should be replaced by improved guns of the same pattern as in the hands of the regular army, and suitable ammunition provided. Exhibition drills, while interesting as showing to what degree of mechanical precision a body of men can be trained to attain in movements and motion, are an undestrable feature of military camps. In many instances the development of extreme smartness in drill involves the neglect of some of the most important and solid parts of a soldier's training."

IS POSTMASTER PEARSON IN DANGER! WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Special) - " Why don't you state that there is a rumor in political circles here that Postmaster Pearson is to give way to a Democratic successor I" a TRIBUNE correspondent was asked to-day by a man who is supposed to know something about the hopes and wishes of Secretary Whitney. "Because I do not know of any such rumor, and I do not believe the President would remove Mr. Pearson,"

as the reply.

Oh, yes, I suppose you think it would create a revolu tion among the business men of New-York. Well, now, it would do nothing of the sort, and probably Mr. Cleveland may be brought to see it in that light before next. March. The removal of Mr. Pearson is one of several things that must be accomplished if Mr. Cleveland is to be the Democratic candidate in 1888."

BOND DECISION BY THE FIRST CONTROLLER WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The First Controller of the Treasury rendered a decision to-day which will be of interest to holders of Government bonds. There has ust been presented for redemption a \$50 5 per cent bond saued under the act of March 3, 1864, which provides that bonds of that issue shall be payable forty years after that bonds of that issue shall be payable forty years after date with an option to the Government of redemption at any time after the expiration of two years. The bond in question was embraced in a call made in 1879 and has just been presented with all the coupons detached. The Controller decides that as the nominal value of the nu-matured detached coupons is greater than the face value of the bond itself, the bond cannot be redeemed until such coupons shall have been presented.

GARLAND TO BE RETAINED.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- The report from scranton, Penn., stating that it was publicly an-sounced in that city to-day that the office of Attorney-General had been tendered to the Hon. Charles E.

Buckalew, of Pennsylvania, was shown to Colone Lamont, the President's private secretary, by an Associated Fress reporter to-night. In reference to it, Colonel Lamont said: "There is nothing at all in that. There is no vacancy in that office, and," he added with a smile, "I don't think there is likely to be one. There is no basis for any such story whatever."

DISAPPOINTED CHAIRMAN BOYLE. WHY HE WAS DEFRATED-HE WILL CALL UP THE

PAN-ELECTRIC REPORT. WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 (Special) .- Repreentative Boyle, of Pennsylvania, who was defeated for a ination after a long contest, has not ceased to chafe horrent and forbidden forces" in his party. "No," he says, "I was party. "No," he says, "I was not defeated by the appointments I recommended. All of the appointees are good men and satisfactory officers. applicants, and the eleven who were disappointed at once became my active, bitter enemies. Besides, other influences were brought into play. I do not mean that dissatisfaction with the Administration xerted an important influence.
We would not only have defeated Rafferty, the imported candidate, but the Republican also, if we had had three or four days longer in which to work. Rafferty could not have bought enough votes outright to have defeated our "Will you call up the Pan-Electric report early in the

coming session i"
"Oh, yes, I guess I will have to do that. Both Ranney and I are going out of Congress in March, you know, and we ought to have an opportunity to discuss that famous report before we retire from public life." ARMY AND NAVY INTELLIGENCE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16 .- A general order has been issued from the War Department, to go into effect January 1, next, providing that when an officer is granted a leave of absence it shall be charged to the year or years in which it first accrued in order of priority of date, and

shall stand longer than four years. This order, it is stated, is intended to give Army officers the full benefit of cumulative leave privileges, in which they have been restricted for ten years past.

Passed Assistant-Engineer Herschel Main has been ordered to temporary duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineer

eredit for future leaves. No credit for leave, however,

CLEVELAND, Nov. 16 .- The adjourned meet ing of the American Turf Congress, called to pass upon the charges against Secretary Vail, met at the Kennard House to-day. Two-hundred and twenty-six delegates were present. E. S. Edwards, William S. Tilt and D.

House to-day. Two-hundred and twenty-ax delegates were present. E. S. Edwards, William S. Tilt and D. Bonner, the committee appointed at the Chicago meeting to investigate the affairs of the Secretary, made their report. In their report the committee say: "From observation, it is apparent to your committee that much useless expense and waste of labor is incurred in the conduct of the office. A repetition of the work often occurs and the wretched system adopted to record that finances of the association has necessarily created much confusion, where a proper and well organized system would have produced better results at much less cost.

"That there was studied neglect of just demands and an obstinate refusal on the part of the Secretary to furnish inquiring members with information they were entitled at the hands of the servant of the association, is plain from the tenor of the accompanying communication. Such conduct on the part of an agent of a commercial firm would result in its bankruptcy from loss of confidence, and such conduct continued would have caused the entite disinferration of the National Trotting Association. The report of J. Yaldon, of New-York, shows that Mr. Vall has paid over to the treasurer all moneys held by him for the association, the last payment having been made but a short time since."

The report of the committee was received and filed and the statement of the expert accountant was referred to the Board of Review. A resolution was adepted asking the Board of Review to remove Vall from the office of secretary and appoint another man in his place.

SUITS OF THE ERIE TELEPHONE COMPANY. Lowell, Mass., Nov. 16 .- The hearing in e suits brought against the Erie Telephone and Telegraph Company by three of its officers to recover a large amount of money alleged to be due them for services, was resumed this morning in the Court House. A mass of was resumed this morning in the Court House. A mass of evidence with regard to the transfer of the South Western Company of Arkanasa to the South Western Company of New-York, showed that at a meeting of their directors they accepted their own resignations and appointed their own successors. General Butler contends that the trans-fer was illegal, as the deed was not scaled or witnessed.

SUFFERING FROM OPIUM POISONING.

A woman, who gives her name as Jane B. Andrew, age forty-three, and says she lives in Boston, was removed to Bellevue Hospital from the Grand Union Hotel, on Monday, where she was supposed to be demented or suffering from alcoholism. On being examined by the doctors at the hospital it was found that she was suffering from opium. She is supposed to be an actress. Several letters were found in her value from Evarts Jennings, of the National Bank of Commerce, of this city, in which he addresses her as "Dear

General Adam Badeau is the defendant in a suit brought in the United States District Court resterday, in which the Government seeks to recover \$10,572 64 notarial fees, which are unaccounted for. The defense is a general decial. CATS WERE ABUNDANT.

CATS WERE ABUNDANT.

From The Atlanta Constitution.

"Talk about the wild dogs of Atlanta, if you want to," said an old citizen yesterday, " but the wild cats took my eye. When the city was in the midst of that desolation which marked the wild dog era, there was an old man who lived in a broken down box car which had been thrown off the track, near the Statespoad roundhouse. One day some of us soldiers went into the old man's home to fry some bacen that somehow or other we had gotten hold of. When the meat began to fry the odor was wafted about by the breezes. It was an exceedingly appetizing odor, the more so because it was rather strange to Atlanta air and to Atlanta noses. Well, in a few minutes the wild cata began to come from their hiding places, at-

cata began to come from their hiding places, attracted by the odor of the frying meat. They came first singly, then in pairs, then by dozens, then by scores, then by hundreds, a great army of fierce eyed, yowling, howling mousers. When the old man saw the cats about to invade his home in such swarms he got a club and stationed hinaself at a point near which the cats would have to pass. He went to work killing cats. He killed five thousand! I never in my life saw so many dead cats?"

"I guess not," I remarked.

"No, I never did," said my friend; "I never did. The cats were thrown into a big washout nears the car, filling it up completely. There were enough of them to fill a room twenty feet square and," added my friend, as I prepared to leave, "three thousand additional cats died from their wounds and were found in different parts of the city red to leave, "three thousand additional cuts died from ir wounds and were found in different parts of the city

I forgot to ask what became of the little piece of bacon.

"Found any salt!" asked a Detroiter of a man who was iriling a hole on his farm in Indiana.

"Any oil?"

'Natural gas I'

"No."
"Mebbe you are drilling for fun!"
"Mebbe I am, stranger, and mebbe I'm diggin' to git
shet of this farm to a stock company. If you know more
about it than I do I'll resign."

A NOVELIY FOR SUPPER.

From The Detroit Free Irress.

At an informal supper—which might have been on April 1, but was not—given by Madame X. to her husband, she proposed for them a pleasing surprise. One of the guests was a well-known epicure, and Mr. X. especially desired his wife to have something quite new to offer him. As the various courses were removed they were at length replaced by one dish, a magnificent silver cover, which the servant placed before the guest of honor. Lifting the top with a graceful air of appreciative expectancy, the bon vivant was greeted by a beautiful parrot which ruffled its feathers as it said prettily: "Have some!" It is quite needless to say that the tidbit was declined, and the charming jest made Madame X. for a season socially famous.

A PROBLEM OF BIRTH.

From The American Register.

Says a Standard advertisement:
Happy Marriages.—Ladies of wealth and refinement may, independently of the mere accident of birth, be married to elergymen, and others of high social position; several genuine openings, all conducted with such privacy and decoram that the most gentle and sensitive may with confidence apply.

How ladies, even of wealth and refinement, are to be married without first being born, passes my comprehension. Doubtless, it is possible; but it's beyond me, at any rate.

what becomes of the pins!

From The American Register.

A London journal recently offered a prize of £2 2s. for a reasonable solution of "What becomes of the pins!" The following reply captured the ducats:

"A surface ten miles square contains 310,000,000 square yards. Assume this as the area of London. To include the area of floor surface in bouses, it may safely be trebled—say 1,000,000,000 square yards. If every five square yards contained one stray pin, who would be aware of it! Here, then, we have in London alone a receptacle for 200,000,000 of stray pins unperceived by anybody. The answer, therefore, is that thousands of millions of lost pins can be, and are, scattered about the land unnoticed. Half of these being out of doors are gradually destroyed by rust; the other half pass out of doors by degrees."

CARRYING A JOKE TOO FAR.

From The American Register.

A Police case. Prisoner (charged with stealing a pair of boots;—I only took them for a joke. I thought it would be great fun to know the person could not go out. Magistrate—How far did you carry the boots! Prisoner—I took them to my own home, in Leather Lane. Magistrate—That was carrying the joke too far. Three months!

ONE OF GOD'S NOBLEMEN.

From The American Register.

Magistrate—Who are you'l Prisoner—I am a nobleman from Poland. Magistrate (eyeing the prisoner's clothes, which are worn and shiny, not to say "seedy").—If you are a nobleman what is your rank? Prisoner (drawing himself up with dignity)—I am, please your worship, one of God's noblemen; but I am penniless. Hence it is I was found asleep on the doorstep late last night.

HENRY CLAY'S PASSION FOR POKER. Ben: Ferley Poore in The Boston Budget.

Henry Chay's favorito recreation for many years was a same of poker, to which at one time he was passionately addicted, not for the stakes but for the distraction and excitement of the game. Mrs. Winthrop says that there is atradition that while Clay was visiting in Boston in 1818, and loiging at the old Exchange Coffee House in Congressest, a servant rushed into the parior in which he was at the poker table with a few gentlemen of the old school, and announced that the hotel was on fire. "Oh, there will be time enough, I think," cried Mr. Clay, "to finish our game;" and finish it they did before the hotel was burned to the ground. A similar tradition was current in Washington at a later period

that, while Mr. Clay was Speaker, he and his friends had passed a whole night at cards, and were still going on with their rame when the hour was close at hand for the opening of the morning session of Congress. "Wait a few minutes, gentlemen," said Mr. Clay, "and I will wash my face and hands, and run down to the House and call John Taylor to the chair, and then I will come back and we will have another rubber."

WHAT PEOPLE THINK AND SAY. MORE LIGHT AND CARE NEEDED.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: As I was passing on the ferryboat at the foot of South Eighth-st. last night at 10:20, I tripped on the gangplank and fell heavily on the deck, where I lay amost stunned for a moment or two. No one was near by and there was not a deck-hand to be seen. The men who should have been on the boat were out by the gates. If there is not more light and care on the bridges and gaugplanks of the ferries some one will doubtless be seriously hart.

Brooklyn, Nov. 16, 1886.

THE STREET LAMP AND THE RUM-SHOP. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Referring to my letter of the 12th inst., concerning a street lamp being erected in front of a rum-shop at Tenth-ave, and Kingsbridge road, to which you make a reply in your issue of the 4th inst., I beg to say that Superintendent McCormick, of the Bureau of Lamps and Gas, is in error in stating "that this was merely one of the lamps erected for the purpose of lighting that road." The road is sufficiently lighted by lamps placed at regular intervals, while this one is being put up between two others at a distance of not more than ten or twelve yards from them, as an extra light, and scenningly for nothing but the benefit of the rum-shop.

Acue-Fork, Nov. 15, 1886. A CONSTANT READER.

THE IGNORING OF VETERANS,

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: The statement published in the papers to-day that the Civil Service Commissioners at Washington have decided against the Union veterans in the matter of promotion in Government offices, especially in the Custom Houses, will arouse the indignation of th Grand Army of the Republic throughout the country, as erand Army of the Republic throughout the country, as well it should. Does this Administration suppose for one moment that it can strengthen itself among the soldlers or their friends by such acts, or that it can count upon their loyal support if it should get the country into trouble by Ignoring their claims, which by law are entitled to recognition! New-York, Nov. 16, 1886.

"LADY SUFFRAGISTS" FREE THEIR MINDS.

To the Editor of The Fribune Siz: The Ladies Suffrage Committee ask leave to correct some mistaken impressions. (1) We have not asked the Cor-poration Counsel's opinion on women's legal right to vote, and if we had, we should not have answered him in the tone wherein we did. Our letters were written to rebuke his in terfering and to censure his instigating inspectors to violate

the law and to censure his insulating inspectors to should the lights of voters. (2) We have written but two letters to Mr. Lacombe, and both were drawn out by him. (3) The law does not mean one thing and say another. It wides that applications for registry shall be "received." This cannot mean "accepted," for the law spectors shall inquire into its corrections by examiting the applicant under oath as to his qualifications, an ing the applicant under oath as to his qualifications, and that if his answers are not satisfactory he must take the "voter's oath" or go unrecistered. If Mr. Lacombe's construction is right, the inspectors can only "receive" applications from those who they know beforehand can give the right answers—which is ansærd. (4) We have not said it was "imposite to put the burden of legal proceedings on ladies." We have said that endeavoring to tend voters to take legal proceedings which are not necessary, and informing inspectors that he will defend them for committing misdemeanors, are acts wholly unworthy of a law officer. (5) We are not "angry because we cannot vole"; we are indignant that such an officer should advise and uphold fllegal and arbitrary distinctioned in very bitter terms"; in preparing our replies the bitter terms has acts suggest were purposely omitted and less chisement of legal voters. (9) We have not "replied to Mi Lacombe in very bitter terms" in preparing our replies th bitter terms his acts suggest were purposely omitted and less severe ones used, that we might be moderate even in the ex-posure of a great wrong. We have a host of legal authorities—heretofore published-far higher than Mr. Lacombe for the proposed of the published-

We have a host of legal authorities—heretofore published— far higher than Mr. Lacombe, for pronouncing his statements very bad law. His claim violates two leading principles of legal construction—that every doubt's benefit must be given for freedom, and that an exceptional phrase or expression must be construed in accord with the spirit and tendency of the law—which in this case is that every berson shall vote who takes the oath. Besides, were her jight, the Legislature, by a mere local registration act, can disfranchise in New-York those who enjoy suffrage in Westchester; which is mon-strous and incredible. The more Mr. Lacombe's statements are examined the waker they cove. are examined the weaker they prove.

(Signed)

LADIES SUPPRAGE COMMITTER,
By KATE PALMER STEARNS, Chairman.

WINE MADE FROM RAISINS.

To the Editor of the Tribune. Six: On the 12th instant the press published what purported to be, and I presume was, an extract from a report by Dr. Edson, on wines made by me, which does me great mjustice and injury. The report is full of errors, presumably arising from a want of knowledge of the materials used, which were such as Dr. Edson himself would buy for cooking. These were used and fermented exactly as they are in France for making. Les vins de Raisins sees, which when first made there were seized and the makers persecuted, but when the first scientists, such as Pasteur, Sonchere, Reboul, Maumeire and others, reported them as pure and wholesome as any wines made in the world, the government released the goods and paid damages.

made in the world, the government released the goods and paid damages.

As for the use of salecylic acid, if used it is so in very small quantity, any about 1-12,00, part, its preserving qualities being well known and its use never having been forbidden in this country. In France the French authorities say "that the government was apprehensive that it might be deleterious and therefore prohibited it, but that it remains to be proven that it is so, and many of our best chemists say it would not injure a baby.

The result of a hearing which I am to have before the Board at its next meeting will, I think, be convincing that the wines made by me are perfectly pure and wholesome.

New-York, Nov. 15, 1886.

W. E. BOGRAEM.

OBITUARY.

MRS. F. E. H. HAINES. Mrs. F. E. H. Haines, who died Monday at No. 242 Carroll-st., Brooklyr, was the widow of R. T. Haines, well known among the merchants of this city, and the resident of the Board of Directors of the Union Theological Seminary. She was the daughter of S. V. S. Wilder, a merchant in Paris, Boston and New-York and the first president of the American Tract Society. She was the biographer of his life and that of his friend, the Rev. Dr. Jonas King. Mrs. Haines of his friend, the Rev. Dr. Jonas King. Mrs. Haines was a contributor to many religious papers and an associate editor of "The Presbyterian Home Missionary." Her chief work was in connection with temperance and with the Presbyterian Foreign and Home Missionary societies. At the time of her death she was the secretary of the Women's Executive Committee of the Board of Home Missions. Her executive ability, her literary talents, her wise counsels, her devotion to her work, her pleasing and helpful words and her Christian character won for her many warm Irrends.

THE REV. R. K. BELLAMY. The Rev. Rufus K. Bellamy, one of the oldest Baptist ministers in Massachusetts, died yesterday at the home of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Harriet L. Packer, No. 2 Grace-court, Brooklyn, where he was paying a visit was born in 1816 at Kingsbary, N. Y., and He was born in 1816 at kingsbary, N. Y., and was educated at Middlebury College and entered the Baptist ministry. His successive pastorates were at Medina and Rondout, N. Y., Danbury, Conn., and Chicopee Falis, Mass. He served the First Baptist Church in the last-named place for thirty-four years, and retired five years ago. He was widely known and highly respected among the Massachusetts ministers. His death was due to a stroke of paralysis. A widow and three sons survive him. Dr. Storrs will conduct the funeral services this morning, and the body will be taken to Chicopee Falls for interment.

FRANCIS M. ASHTON.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16 (Special) .- Francis M. Ashton, of the U. S. Navy, died yesterday in this city in his forty-fourth year. He was a passed assistant engineer. He entered the Navy in 1863. For some time he was stationed at League Island and had charge of the monitors there.

MAJOR LEWIS ALLEN. Boston, Nov. 16 (Special: .- Major Lewis Allen

died in Peabody just before midnight last night, age ninety-three. He was a descendant of Ethan Allen, the intrepid leader of the Green Mountain Boys, and was born in Weston, Mass. He was prominently identified with the interests and growth of Peabody, originally South Danvers, and accumulated a large fortune by real estate interests and manufacturing shoes. He wrote his signature at the age of ninety with great firmness and his eyesight was remarkably keen. His appearance was that of a man twenty years younger. JOHN WROTH.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Nov. 16. - John Wroth, cashier of the Wyoming National Bank, died to-day, age forty-eight. For many years he acted as one of the head accountants of the Empire Transportation Company in Philadelphia, and in 1876 moved to this city.

BENOIT JEAN BAPTISTE JOUVIN. LONDON, Nov. 16 .- The death is announced of Benoit Jean Baptiste Jouvin, a well-known French journalist, age sixty. He wrote dramatic criticisms, personal sketches and much other matter for leading pa-pers, and was long the assistant of Villemessant, who founded Figuro.

A PRESIDENTIAL CONFESSION.

Prom The Washington Critic.

Daniel," said the President last night, as they sat in the smoking room of their car, puiling away at a couple of bean leaf cigars.

"Yes, sire," responded Daniel, shoving the cuspidor from under the seat with his foot.

"Did you hear Lowell's speech to day ?"

"Yes, sire."

"Did you get on to his racket about me, Daniel ?"

"As to how, sire!"

"As to how, sire !"

"Why, Daniel, in that part where he said: 'We have no politics here; but the sons of Harvard all belong to a party which admires courage, strength of purpose and idelity to duty, and which respects, wherever he may be found, the "Justum et luceatum propositivirum;" who knows how to withstand the "Cienum ardor prava jubentium"."

"Are you on to it, Daniel?"

"I noticed that, sire."

"Are you on to it, Daniel?"

"No, sire, I am not."

"Neither am I, Daniel and as soon as I get home I'm going to issue an order that foreign ministers, when they come back to this country, must speak United States when addressing the President, and not crowd their foreign lings on him when he is not in a position to defend himsel. I'm a Dutchman, Daniei, if I know now whether Lowell was striking at the Mugwumps, or the Civil Service

LABOR ARBITRATORS AT WORK.

SETTLING DIFFERENCES IN A MAILING AGENCY AND THE GLEN COVE STARCH WORKS.

The State Board of Arbitration, consisting of William Purcell, Gilbert Rebertson, jr., and F. F. Donovan, met vesterday at French's Hotel to decide the differences between Myles Walsh, of Walsh's mailing agency, and and his employes, which had been submitted to them by the contending parties on November 9. Some days ago Mr. Walsh's employes made a demand on him for an increase in pay which he delared he was unable to pay. The matter was referred by the employes to District Assembly No 64, and that body proposed to Mr. Walsh to submit the matter to

body proposed to Mr. Walsh to submit the matter to the Board of Arbitration, and thus avoid a strike. He agreed. Edward J. Maher represented the employes and Mr. Walsh appeared in his own behalt. Much testimony was given on both sides as to the wages paid in Mr. Walsh's establishment and others of a similar character. The Board listened to the testimony and when it was all in announced that they would give their decision at an early day.

In the morning a consultation was held with Mr. Duryea, of the Glen Cove Starch Company, and he agreed to submit the troubles between his company and its employes to the arbitration of the Board. This trouble dates back to 1882, and it may be necessary before the investigation is closed to call as witnesses some of the principal members of the Knights of Labor, including General Master Workman Powderly. This is the third time that an attempt has been made to have the matter settled by arbitration. At one time the men declined and the second time it was the company which refused. The agreement will be signed to day by representatives of both parties at 2 p. m.

A STRIKE IN THE COKE REGION THREATENED. SCOTIDALE, Penn., Nov. 16,- The coke-making region of Pennsylvania is excited over the threatened strike, which it is confidently believed will be ordered by the leaders of the Amalgamated Association and by the leaders of the Amalgamated Association and Knights of Labor on Thursday. The prominent officers of the Coke Manufacturers' Association say that it is impossible for the discontented men to expect any concessions, either as to hours of work or increase of wages. The executive boards of the labor organizations claim that the delegates already selected by the cokers, to represent them in the convention to be held Thursday will demand every concession from the manufacturers' committee. As the latter will go to the convention prepared to refuse certain propositions trouble may be expected.

THE STOCK-YARD MEN MAY RENEW THE STRIKE. CHICAGO, Nov. 16 .- The contract which the stock-yard packers are requiring the former strikers to sign is leading to fresh complications and possibly another general strike. Many of the men who are not yet employed say they will never sign any such document. The more radical of the strikers are in favor of renewing the

BEQUESTS OF NOAH S. HUNT.

gives to his nephew, Henry E, Woodward, \$20,000; to his nephews, Samuel A., John W, and Frederick F. Woodward, and to his nieces, Mrs. Clementine W., wife of Anthony Arnoux, and Mrs. Sarah E., wife of Robert I. Weeks, each one equal share of \$80,000, but directs that, while his sister Sarah and her husband, John S, Woodward, or either of them shall live, at least one-hall, and more it they require it, of the meome of these legacies shall go to them. The legatees mentioned are their children. In case of the death of either of the tatter his or her share is to be equally divided among the others.

He gives to his nephews, William and Samuel H. Shetwell, and his nieces, Mrs. Harriet Brown, Mrs. Lydin Gordon, and Mrs. Elizabeth Hart, \$7,000 each, providing that at least one-hall of the income go to their mother, Mary Shotwell, as long as she lives. His nephew, John G. Hunt, and bis nieces, Mrs. Martha Newell, Mrs. Henrietta C. Clearman, and Miss Elizabeth Earl, receive \$7,000 each. His nephews, Isaac, Cornelius, Albert and William Cary, receive \$5,000 each, with a provision that at least one-hall of the income of their legacies shall go to their mother, Mrs. Harriet H. Cary, as long as she lives. His nephew James Henry Cary and his niece Mrs. Sarah Jane Bradford each receive a tite interest in \$5,000, and his nephew Samuel H. Clark the income of \$2,000 a year. Alice, Thomas and Frederick Gray are to receive \$2,000 each, but his sister, Jane Noe, their grandmother, is to have the income of the bequests to them as long as she lives.

The residue of the estate oes to all the nephews and nieces mentioned in the will, except James H. Cary, Samuel H. Clark and Sarah Jane Bradford, in proportion to the amount of their several legacies. The will is dated November 1, 1879, and the executors are John S. Woodward, Samuel A. Woodward and John C. Tucker. The estate is said to be worth half a million of dollars.

A TIE IN MERCER COUNTY THAT WILL SEND THE

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16 .- The recount in the Hd Assembly District of Mercer County was finished at 6 o'clock this evening amid great excitement. The official returns show that Walter and Jones each received 2,284 votes. In this last recount Walter (Dem.) gained one vote in the First Ward. The Democrats will contest any at-tempt of the Republicans to have a new election. Had Jones been declared elected the result would have been to make the Legislature stand : Republicans, 40 ; Dem

MATAWAN, N. J., Nov. 16 (Special).-Donahue, the Labor member-elect of the Legislature, was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter this afternoon. He was in a hurry and

OFFICIAL RETURNS IN MISSOURI. St. Louis, Nov. 16 .- The official vote on the head of the State ticket as reported by the Secretary of State, is as follows: Brace (Dem.), for Supreme Court Judge, 229,125; Cravens (Rep.), 178,490; Jones (Green-

CHEERING A PLUCKY GIRL.

day at Simonson's field, near Vanderbill-ave, Clifton, S. L. by a number of Iadies. A heavy horse and a light one were drawing a heavy load from Duke, a milkinan's place to Myers's farm, near Garrettson's. After beating the horses with a heavy whip, Miss Jennie Gordon, itving at Clitton, went to the retief of the horses, took the whip away from the driver, and in a lew moments got men and women to take hold of the wheels and started the horses out of their trouble, and the cheers of the crowd who applicated the handsome girl for her determination and courage.

"I would not live alway." No; not if disease is to make my life a daily burden. But it need not, good friend, and will not if you will be wise in time. How many of our loved ones are modulering in the dissi who might have been spared for years. The slight cough was unheeded, the many symptoms of disease that lurked within were slighted and death came. Dr. Pierce's "Golden Mesical Discovery" cannot recall the grave and will cure consumption in its earlier stages.

auffer dizziness, indigestion, inflammation of the eyes, best nehe, lassitude, inability to perform mental work and indiapo action nor bodily mbor, and annoy and diaguat your triends and acquaintances with your nasal twang and offensive threath and constant efforts to clean your note and throat when Dr. Sage's "Caterrh Romedy" will promptly relievely you of disconstorts and suffering, and your freeds of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathsome disease!

fight, caiming that Powderly ordered the men back upon the supposition that no new conditions would be im-posed. The leaders of the men are advising them to re-fuse to sign the contract, stating that should this be done to any considerable extent District 57 will order a general strike and appeal to the various districts throughout the country for aid.

The missing will of Noah S. Hunt, which he had deposited in the Nassau Safe Deposit Company's vaults, was found and filed for prob ite yesterday. He gives to his nephew, Henry E. Woodward, \$20.000; to his nephews, Samuel A., John W. and Frederick F.

RECOUNTS IN NEW-JERSEY.

ELECTION BACK TO THE PEOPLE.

to make the Legislature stand; Republicans, 40; Democrats, 40; Labor 1. This would have given Donahue, Labor Assemblyman-elect from Passaic County, Lie asting vote.

The recount of the votes of the Hd Assembly District of Cumberland County, in which Madden (Dem.) contests the plurality of Hawkins (Rep.) was finished to-day by Judge Alfred Reed. The recountgave Hawkins 7 plurality. His official plurality was 13.

Governor Abbett to-day appointed Senators Fish, Herring, Livingstone and Moon a State Board of Canvassers to compute the vote cast for Governor and Congressmen at the late election. They will meet in Trenton next Tuesday.

could not speak much, but it is believed that he prefers Sewell for the Senatorship to Abbett, and would rather have Phelps than either.

Judge, 229,125; Cravens (Rep.), 178,490; Jones (Greenback and Labor), 11,430; Orr (Pro.), 3,504; scattering, 276; total, 423,825. Democratic plurality, 50,655; majority, 34,429.

The majorities and pluralities in Congressional Districts are as follows; 1st, Hatch (Dem.), majority 2,808; 11d, Mansur (Dem.), plurality 730; IIId, Dockery (Dem.), plurality 4,362; IVth, Burns (Dem.), Dem.), plurality 2,875; Vith, Burns (Dem.), majority 2,875; Vith, Burns (Dem.), majority 2,875; Vith, Hatch (Dem.), majority 2,875; Vith, Hatch (Dem.), plurality 1,364; IXth, Glover (Dem.) plurality 100; Xth Clardy, (Dem.) plurality 1,048; Xth Bland, (Dem.) majority 2,590; XIIth, Stone, (Dem.) plurality 3,665; XIIIth, Wade, (Rep.) plurality 1,988; XIVth Walker, (Dem.) majority 7,866, Democratic majority in the legislature on joint ballot will be 44 instead of 50 as previously reported.

A terrible case of crucity to animals was witnessed yester-day at Simonson's field, near Vanderbilt-ave., Clifton, S. I., by

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